इम्प्रूव हो सके। मैं सरकार के ध्यान में एक ही बात लाना चाहता हूं कि 11 अरब डालर का इंटरनेशनल एजेंसी का पैसा बचा हुआ है, छोटे कंट्रीज का भी है। अब यह जो यूटिलाइजेशन इम्प्रूव करने के जो स्टेप्स उठाए गए हैं क्या इनको रिव्यू करेंगे और अगर इसमें सुधार की आवश्यकता है तो क्या वह सुधार करके परिस्थितियों को सुधारेंगे?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, there is an improvement in 1996-97, if you look at both the global concessional aid or even specifically at the World Bank aid.

National Convention of Child Labour

*467. SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI:
SHRI GAYA SINGH:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Convention of Child Labour was held in the capital recently, jointly funded by UNICEF, ILO, Ministry of Labour and the Department of Social Welfare;

(b) if so, the money spent and the share of each of the organisations Sponsoring the said convention and the number of children who participated from each State;

(c) whether it is a fact that a number of children participating in the Convention were school-going children who were brought by various voluntary organisations for a picnic; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to see that funds allotted for child labour eradication programmes are not misused?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d) The Campaign Aganist Child Labour (CACL) had organised a public hearing on child labour and the 2nd National Convention on Child Labour on 30th March-1st April, 1997 in New Delhi. The names of the organisations and individuals from which funds were received, as indicated by CACL, is given in Statement-I (*See* blow). The convention was attended by 923 children from 11 states. State-wise participation of children in the convention is given in the Statement-II. (*See* below). The organisers have informed that the children who participated in the convention were non-school going and full-time workers engaged in various activites like bidi making, brick kiln, dhaba, sugarcane-cutting, sericulture, hosiery, match box, sari weaving, etc. Apart from the main programme of public deposition, some time was kept for their creative recreational activity.

The Non Governmental and Voluntry Organisations are required to utilise fund for the purpose for which it is sanctioned. The CACL is also required to furnish audited statement of accounts and utilisation certificate in respect of the funds received from the Ministry of Labour. The disbursement ratio which was 17.03 per cent in 1995-96 has improved to 18.70 per cent in 1996-97.

In fact, disbursement ratio for World Bank aid has improved sharply from about 14 to 18 per cent. Disbursement ratio for ADB has improved sharply, and I think it is now close to 19 or 20 per cent. Therefore, the ratio has improved in 1996-97.That is why, hon. Members will recall in the Revised Estimates for 1996-97, I raised the additional Central Assistance to States from Rs. 2,500 crores to Rs. 5,000 crores and for 1997-98, I have provided Rs. 5,000 crores. So, the disbursement ratio has improved in 1996-97 and I will continue to monitor to see that the ratio goes up to at least 20 per cent. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Manpower and NPAS in Allahabad Bank, United Bank of India and UCO Bank

*466. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: